

6

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP
INTELLIGENCE REPORT

25X1A

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**SUPPLEMENT
ATTACHMENT 1**

ORIGIN

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a. About 230 Soviet artillerymen equipped with six heavy guns, three extra heavy guns, 16 37mm cannons, two 47mm cannons, eight heavy machine guns and two searchlights are stationed at the South Paiyinsan fort which is southwest of Wangchiatun [121-17, 39-51]. [REDACTED] Note: May be Tangchiatun [121-18, 39-51]; see also Yangchiatun shown in sketch. Also on South Paiyinsan is one large battery position installed facing northwest and three heavy gun positions in the central part of the battery, facing northeast. There are two concrete tunnels leading away from the large battery. One tunnel connects with a fort at Manshiapantun (unlocated), and the other connects with the central part of the fort on Southern Paiyinsan. There is an observation tower at the exit of the tunnels. Barbed wire has been installed in front of the battery and a mine field has been laid about 50 meters beyond the barbed wire. Barbed wire runs from southwest to northeast.

b. About 220 Soviet artillerymen equipped with six heavy guns, eight heavy machine guns, 22 cannons and one searchlight are stationed at Central Paiyinh-shan fort which is west of Linchiatan (121-18,38-49). Three small battery positions are installed west of the fort; two of these are southeast of the military highway and the other is northeast of the highway. One tunnel runs from north to south on the east side of the fort. Barbed wire is installed outside of the tunnel and mine field 50 meters beyond.

c. About 160 Soviet artillerymen equipped with two extra heavy guns, six heavy machine guns, two 17mm cannons, six 6-inch cannons and one searchlight are stationed on Northeastern Paiyinshan fort, which is twelve miles northwest of Wuchuan and west of Hsiaoakushan. (Note: Probably refers to North Paiyinshan installation.) Battery positions are installed in a "D" shape. One tunnel has been dug in front of the battery positions and runs northwest to southeast. This tunnel reaches to the foot of Central Paiyinshan

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- 2 -

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at the southeast. Barbed wire is installed outside this tunnel, and beyond the barbed wire is electrically charged wire.

- 25X1A d. About 61 Soviet artillerymen equipped with 14 guns of various types are stationed at Paiyushan /121-15, 38-49/ battery positions which are east of Laotushan. Note: according to the sketch, Paiyushan is just east of the railway and west of Port Arthur Old City. Probably Paiyinshan is referred to. One trench has been dug which reaches north to Tungchikuanshan fort which lies north-west of Central Paiyinshan fort. Note: probably means the South Tungchikuanshan fort.
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2. Fortifications at Takushan, Hsiakushan and Vicinity

- a. About 200 Soviet soldiers equipped with two searchlights, several guns (type and number unknown) and 120 trucks are stationed at Takushan /121-19, 38-50/ fort which is east of Tungchikuanshan and about 400 meters west of Yingchiakoutzu (Yingchiakoutzu /121-20, 39-50/). There are two small battery positions and one large battery position installed. There is a large garage at the southern foot of Takushan.
- b. About 140 Soviet soldiers equipped with one searchlight, two extra heavy guns, 12 heavy guns, one 47mm cannon and various machine guns are stationed at Hsiakushan /121-18, 38-50/ fort which is south of Takushan, east of Paiyinshan and 300 meters northwest of Tawantou. There are two battery positions installed; one machine gun post is on the north side of Hsiakushan. Twelve Soviet guards equipped with two small motor cars are stationed at Tawantou which is 150 meters from the sea coast.
- 25X1A c. About 100 Soviet soldiers equipped with four machine guns, one searchlight, 12 heavy guns and two extra heavy guns are stationed at Hanchiapantzu battery positions which are southeast of Paiyinshan. There are two battery positions. One machine gun post is at a point about 200 meters away from the coast. There are about 150 Soviet soldiers with an unknown number of guns stationed at Hanchiapantzu fort which is 300 meters northeast of the battery positions. There is a trench on either side of the fort. One trench reaches the South Paiyinshan fort and the other reaches the motor road near the coast. Barbed wire is installed southeast of the fort and extends as far as Paiyinshan. (Note: Probably means the South Paiyinshan fort.) There is a mine field northwest of the fort extending to a point 300 meters southeast of Tsungchiakoutzu /121-16, 38-52/.
- d. About 120 Soviet soldiers equipped with four machine guns, one searchlight and 12 heavy guns are stationed at the Laoliutzu battery positions which are southeast of Paiyinshan and near the south sea coast. There are three battery positions installed on a 400-meter-high plateau. There are two trenches west of the battery positions which extend to the motor road.
3. Fortifications on Laohwei Peninsula. (Laohwei Peninsula is south of Port Arthur and overlooks the Port Arthur harbor. Paillantzushan lies southwest of the peninsula. /121-12, 38-45/)

An unknown number of Soviet artillerymen is stationed at the port battery positions situated on the hilltop on the northeastern part of the peninsula and west of Hsiangchinshan. All ships bound for Port Arthur must pass by these positions. There are a lighthouse and monument in the vicinity.

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- 3 -

- 25X1A
- b. About 120 Soviet artillerymen equipped with three heavy guns, ten large cannon and four machine guns are stationed at the Weiyuan battery positions which are northeast of Laohwei (town on the peninsula) and facing Huangchinshan across the sea. There are 12 permanent and four auxiliary battery positions installed at Weiyuan. Two of the battery positions face the museum building at Hsin-chih-chieh (New City) across West Harbor. There is one tunnel which extends to the Tsung-chiatun battery position.
 - c. About 68 Soviet soldiers equipped with 12 guns are stationed at Tsungchiatun which is east of Yuleiying [redacted] Note: This means "torpedo camp", possibly a submarine base, and southwest of the Weiyuan batteries.
 - d. About 140 Soviet artillerymen equipped with three searchlights and an unknown number of guns are stationed at the Chikuanshan [121-14, 38-47] battery positions which are at the center of Laohwei Peninsula and facing Shengchiakou fort [121-12, 38-47] across West Harbor. Several concrete trenches are east of the positions.
 - e. About 150 Soviet soldiers equipped with one searchlight, 22 heavy guns and six machine guns are stationed at antsyung battery positions which are south of Tsungchiatun and north of Mantoushan [121-16, 38-47]. These battery positions are of first importance in the defense of Port Arthur. There are two machine gun posts in front of the positions. One trench 12 meters wide and six meters deep is northwest of the machine gun posts.
 - f. About 50 Soviet soldiers equipped with one searchlight, two machine guns and eight heavy guns are stationed at Mantoushan batteries which are northeast of Chengtoushan and southwest of Chikuanshan [121-14, 38-47]. There are six battery positions installed.
 - g. About 22 Soviet soldiers equipped with two machine guns, one searchlight and four heavy guns are stationed at Chengtoushan battery which is north-east of Pailantzushan and east of Tienchiatun [121-13, 38-46]. There is one tunnel which extends to Mantoushan toward the northeast and to Pailantzu toward the southwest.
 - h. About 320 Soviet soldiers (number of guns and batteries unknown) are stationed at Pailantzushan fort which is at the border of Laotiehshan [121-10, 38-44] and Laohwei Peninsula, northeast of Hsiahaitou.
 - i. About 700 Soviet artillerymen equipped with 40 trucks and automobiles are stationed at Yuleiying ("torpedo camp") which is northeast of Chikuanshan [121, 14, 38, 47] and on the southern coast of West Harbor where the Soviet Port Garrison Headquarters is located.
 - k. Installations at Huangchinshan and Vicinity (Huangchinshan is south of Chiushih-chieh (Old City) of Port Arthur and faces the Weiyuan battery positions of Laohwei Peninsula which lie toward the east across the sea. It is about two miles from Hsuehchiao batteries.)
 - a. About 150 Soviet soldiers equipped with eight machine guns, two searchlights, 16 heavy guns, four extra heavy guns and eight 6-inch guns are stationed at the Huangchinshan battery positions at the center of Huangchinshan. There are four permanent battery positions which were built by the Japanese. There are two machine gun positions and 24 gun positions on the coast from the northwest to Sungshanting (unlocated) on the south.

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- 4 -

- b. About 700 Soviet soldiers equipped with 42 guns, 20 trucks and 12 automobiles are stationed at Liuchuang which is southeast of Huangchinshan.
- c. Nineteen Soviet soldiers equipped with one anti-aircraft gun, one searchlight and four heavy guns are stationed at the Muchuchia battery positions which are east of Huangchinshan and 1000 meters above sea level. There are two batteries installed.
- d. About 22 Soviet soldiers equipped with three machine guns, two heavy guns and four cannons are stationed at Muchuchia fort which is about 400 meters south-east of Muchuchia battery positions and is very near the coast. It is part of the third defense line of Port Arthur. There is one tunnel which extends to the auxiliary fort on the coast and to Shantungwei fort towards the north.
5. Installations at the Southeast Part of Chiushihchieh at Port Arthur
- a. About 60 Soviet soldiers equipped with four machine guns, ten heavy guns and two cannons are stationed at Shantungwei fort which is north of Muchuchia fort and on the southeastern corner of Chiushihchieh. This fort is on a plateau 400 meters from the seacoast and is an important, permanent, strongly built fort on the second defense line for Port Arthur. It is built parallel with the Tunglaoliutui (unlocated) battery position. There is a tunnel which extends to Chiao-chiakou fort toward the north; two anti-aircraft guns are mounted southwest and southeast of the Shantungwei fort and there is a machine gun post in front.
- b. About 620 Soviet artillerymen equipped with eight small tanks, six heavy guns and 24 "motor mounted" (possibly self-propelled) guns are stationed at Pao-pingfang (formerly Japanese barracks) which is northeast of Sungtaoting (unlocated) and in front of the museum.
- c. There are about nine Soviet soldiers without guns stationed at Chao-chiakou fort which is west of Paipinshan fort and southeast of Chiao-changkou fort. This is the smallest of the forts.
- d. About 60 Soviet soldiers with an unknown number of guns are stationed at Chiao-changkou fort which is northeast of Chiushihchieh and southwest of the Laotou-shan battery positions. There is a tunnel which extends to Wangchiatsun (121-23, 33-51) fort on the northwest and Chao-chiakou fort on the southeast. Soviet military are building a covered trench around the fort.
6. Installations on Laotiehshan (Laotiehshan is southwest of Port Arthur and is the largest hill in the vicinity of Port Arthur. (121-10, 38-447.))
- a. About 21 Soviet soldiers equipped with three anti-aircraft guns, two searchlights and two heavy guns are stationed at Laotiehshan battery positions which are at the center of Laotiehshan.
- b. About 30 Soviet soldiers equipped with one anti-aircraft gun, four heavy guns and four machine guns are stationed at Chiangchunshan (121-34, 38-49) battery north west of Laotiehshan battery positions and 400 meters southeast of Chienchiatsun. A machine gun post is northeast of the battery.
- c. Several gun positions are on the hilltops near Chienchiatsun battery position, northwest of Laotiehshan and south of Chiwan.

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- 5 -

d. Five Soviet guards are stationed at Hsiahaitou on the coast southwest of Pailantzutun fort. Chinese Communists used to transport young Manchurians out via Hsiahai, but since September 1946 it has been blockaded and travelers are forbidden thoroughfare. [REDACTED] Note: Source locates Hsiahaitou at Pailantzutun (121-13, 38-45).

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25X1A 7. Installations at Tungchikuanshan (Tungchikuanshan is situated northwest of Liushan [REDACTED] Note: Probably means Peiyinshan.) and west of Takushan (121-19, 38-51) four miles from Port Arthur railway station. There are several peaks which have strategic importance.)

a. About 170 soldiers equipped with two 28mm guns, six 37mm guns, four heavy machine guns and two searchlights are stationed at North Tungchikuanshan fort which is west of Takushan and southeast of Yihu fort. It was originally built by the Japanese but has been rebuilt by the Soviets. There are three parts to the fort. The first part is the interior, "nei ting", [REDACTED] Note: (内庭) (?) which is surrounded by strongly constructed reinforced concrete walls. There are machine gun posts at the two ends. Barracks, "ping she" (兵舍) (?) are in the southwest corner of this enclosure. There is a trench six meters deep to the right of the barracks. The second part is a slanting embankment, "hsieh ti" (斜地) (?) which is constructed of reinforced concrete and with iron plate placed on top like tile. The third part is the outer trench which is six meters deep and 12 meters wide. This trench is built in an irregular fashion. Bombproof plates have been installed (on top?). Twenty meters beyond the trench barbed wire electrically charged has been set up. Trenches lead to the Yihu fort toward the northwest, and to other forts toward the southeast. There is a mine field at a point between North Tungchikuanshan fort and Huanglingtzu (unlocated).

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b. There are about 50 soldiers equipped with two heavy guns, six field guns, one anti-aircraft gun and four heavy machine guns stationed at South Tungchikuanshan fort which is located northwest of North Peiyinshan battery positions and southwest of Liushan battery positions. This fort, originally built by the Japanese, has been rebuilt by the Soviets. The South fort is smaller than the North Tungchikuanshan fort. In October the Soviets built a new, well constructed battery position 270 meters from the fort. There are tunnels on both sides of the fort connecting it with other forts. Electrically charged barbed wire has been installed 300 meters in front of the fort. On 26 November, 520 Soviet infantrymen arrived from Vladivostok and were stationed at Lichiyao which is northeast of the South Tungchikuanshan fort.

c. About 21 soldiers equipped with two machine guns and four heavy guns are stationed at Liushan battery positions which are on a parallel line with the Tungchikuanshan forts.

d. About 120 Soviet soldiers are stationed at Chiyung fort which is south of North Tungchikuanshan fort and northwest of Liushan new battery. It was built by Japanese military and rebuilt by the Soviets. Electrically charged barbed wire is installed 30 meters away from the fort.

e. About 600 Soviet infantrymen equipped with eleven trucks are stationed at Tachiangchiatun (121-18, 38-51) which is 300 meters southeast of the railway and north of Takushan fort.

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- 6 -

f. About 90 Soviet soldiers with three extra heavy cannons, six heavy guns, and one searchlight are stationed at Yihu fort which is west of North Tungchikuanshan fort and facing the Lungpanshan fort (unlocated). Electrically charged barbed wire has been installed 300 meters away from the fort which runs northwest to the Lungpanshan fort and southeast to the North Tungchikuanshan fort. Two new machine guns towers have been erected on the northwest and northeast corners of Yihu fort.

g. About 640 Soviet infantrymen, having come from Dairen on 11 December 1946, are stationed at Wuchiafang which is northeast of Yihu fort between the railroad and North Tungchikuanshan fort.

8. Installations East of Hsiaoakushan

a. About 30 Soviet soldiers are stationed at Tientaishan which is east of Hsiaoakushan and near the coast. One trench 15 (?) meters deep and seven meters wide has been dug from the northern section of the coast to Laotsoshan [I21-23,38-51] which is north of Tientaishan and west of Chienshan [I21-09,38-56], and one small battery and a machine gun post has been erected on this part of the coast.

b. About 230 Soviet soldiers are stationed at Laotsoshan.

c. About 12 Soviet soldiers equipped with two automobiles are stationed at Wentzuling which is northwest of Laotsoshan. One observation tower is on each end of the Port Arthur-Dairen highway at this point. One trench has been dug which reaches Laotsoshan toward the south and extends across the railway to the north coast at Changlingtzu. [redacted] Note: Changlingtzu [I21-20,38-56] this trench would be about eight miles long.)

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9. About 420 Soviet artillerymen equipped with 42 heavy guns, four large cannons, two anti-aircraft guns and 40 motor cars are stationed at Hsuehsinshan [I21-14,38-51] which is northeast of Shulshihying [I21-14,38-51] and seven miles [seven li] southwest [southeast] of Sanchienpu [I21-15,38-55] airfield.

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